

WEATHER:

Fair
and
Warmer

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Lo, the Poor Auto Barons!

By Michael Singer

Weep for General Motors, impoverished by the 18 1/2 cent an hour increase which the workers wrung from it!

Weep for GM's president Charles E. Wilson and executive vice-president Ormond E. Hunt and another vice-president Albert Bradley.

The Treasury Department yesterday revealed all three may have to don overalls and learn a trade.

Wilson earned \$362,954 in 1944.

Hunt eked out \$287,745 and Bradley's takehome was \$276,019.

One hesitates to envision their fate had the UAW won a 30 cent boost. [The money DOES NOT include incomes from invest-

ments and corporate profits.] All were among the first five on the Treasury list.

The Treasury Department also told of one James S. Kemper, president of Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Co., who sweated out 1944 with \$245,904. It was Kemper's sole source of support. He doesn't get paid for being finance chairman of the Republican Party's Executive Committee.

Kemper's stoicism in the face of hardship was best revealed by the Chicago Tribune, whose publisher, Robert McCormick, is a right-hand pocket pal of Kemper. In 1944 the Chicago Tribune quoted Kemper as saying that the U.S. "cannot have both full employment and freedom." Only in slavery can one get full employment, Kemper said.

Kemper managed, however, to get out of his ball and chain long enough to earn

\$245,904.

Hollywood and Detroit were one-two in placing the highest salaried citizens on the nation's income list.

Thomas Leo McCarey, Paramount's man with the megaphone in "Going My Way" and the "Bells of St. Mary's" was paid \$1,113,035 in 1944 to be the No. 1 earner that year.

Carmen Miranda—only woman among the 36 persons who made more than \$200,000—received \$201,458 from 20th Century Fox.

The Treasury Department said the list was incomplete. For one thing, Louis B. Mayer, MGM president, who tops the list every year, wasn't cited. The government hadn't totalled his earnings yet. In 1943 Mayer made \$908,069.

Wanna bet he made more in 1944?

COAST DOCKERS OK MARITIME CONTRACT

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Something to Cheer About:

Part of a cheering throng of seamen is shown at the Manhattan Center National Maritime Union meeting which ratified the historic victory won by the Committee for Maritime Unity. The time is 3 p.m. Saturday. They won a \$17.50 monthly basic raise, overtime pay for Sunday work, penalty overtime and other benefits, in the face of President Truman's threat to mobilize the armed forces and break their strike. Truly something to cheer about.

—Daily Worker Photo

Trial Links Mikhailovitch to Chetnik Terror

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Big 4 Parley Up to U.S., Britain

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WORLD EVENTS

Big 4 Parley Success Is Up to U. S., Britain

As the Council of Foreign Ministers prepared to get under way today, having decided its agenda amicably, the Soviet press declared that "wide circles of the international public expect constructive steps from the American and British delegations."

The Soviet comment came in a Tass dispatch from Paris to Moscow, and made it plain that success of the meeting is now up to the United States and Britain.

Tass pointed out that the Soviet Union made several concessions in formulating the agenda to facilitate agreement.

This was a reference to Foreign Minister Molotov's readiness to discuss the "Austrian question" a favorite of Secretary James F. Byrnes. The USSR had previously opposed putting Austria's problems on the order of business.

The Tass report to the Soviet public also noted that Molotov had raised the danger of possible civil war in Italy, as a result of monarchist agitation there.

BRITISH EVASIVE

The Soviet public was informed that the British delegation showed "a desire to escape or delay the discussions" on Italy, United Press reports.

Molotov raised the Italian question and finally won his point on the basis of the original Moscow agreement of October, 1943.

The Soviet Union did not succeed, however, in securing priority for a discussion of the economic aspects of the Italian treaty, the problem of reparations.

The U. S. and Britain also rejected the idea that the Italian government take part in the negotiations on this point.

In describing the opening meeting to formulate the agenda, Tass declares:

"After the Soviet side made a number of proposals at the last session of the Council of Ministers to facilitate agreements on such questions as the fate of the Italian colonies and Italian reparations, the public now has grounds to expect that the American and British will display in reality an understanding of the necessity to find acceptable decisions for controversial questions."

In particular, the dispatch said,

these controversial questions included "an understanding of Yugoslavia's lawful demands on the question of the Italy-Yugoslav frontier, the fate of Venetia Giulia and its natural political and economic center, Trieste."

Sunday was a holiday in Paris. The real business of the parley gets under way today.

Belgrade Trial Hears Of Chetnik Terrorism

The "Black Troika" Chetnik organization was responsible for many acts of terrorism, the prosecution charged yesterday at the war crime trial of Gen. Draza Mihailovitch.

Mihailovitch claimed in reply that the organization existed mainly in the broadcasts of the British Broadcasting Corporation and had little real strength. He said the organization was started in 1941 to frighten "quislings."

At Saturday's session, Mihailovitch said that he did not approve "in principle" of calling in foreign aid.

He refused to back up his own lawyers' plea to send for a group of American fliers as defense witnesses. The Court then turned down the request.

The prosecution Saturday completed its examination of Mihailovitch on the treason and collaboration sections of the partisan indictment and started yesterday to present evidence supporting those charges.

The prosecution, expanding on a series of massacres by the Chetniks, charged that at one single time 8,000 persons were wiped out.

Again, reading from a report sent to the Allies by Mihailovitch, the court accused the Chetniks of slaughtering "one thousand Moslems, including women and children," near Sarajevo.

The report, as introduced in evidence, stated that "all Moslem villages are burned so that nothing remains—complete annihilation of Moslems regardless of sex or age."

Confronted with the reports Mihailovitch at first replied, "I did not know of the preparations for the massacres," then, after reading them, said, "I thought they were greatly exaggerated."

Questioned concerning Chetnik "Flying Brigades" he admitted that they had been organized to liquidate "partisan sympathizers," insisting that he meant liquidation of activities, not of persons.

Ask Armenia Be Reunited

The demand that Armenian provinces in Turkey be transferred to Soviet Armenia were voiced last night at a banquet in Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

Sponsored by the American Committee for Armenian Rights and the Armenian National Council of America, the banquet appealed to the United Nations in behalf of 1,500,000 Armenian refugees of World War I, 800,000 of whom already have expressed a desire to return to their homeland.

Speakers included Prof. Robert Chambers, president of the Union of American Biological Societies, and Aram Saroyan, California businessman.

Urge American Jewish Conference Mobilize on Palestine Crisis

The American Jewish Conference was called upon yesterday by the Morning Freiheit Association to mobilize for solution of the Palestine crisis. The statement was signed by Ben Gold, president of the association, and Alexander Bittelman, secretary.

It reads:

To the American Jewish Conference:

In order to meet the provocative anti-Semitic attempt of Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, to precipitate armed conflict between Arabs and Jews in Palestine; in order to alleviate immediately the conditions of our brothers and sisters in the German Camps, and in order to help solve the crisis in Palestine, we ask you to undertake the following measures:

1. The American Jewish Conference shall appeal at once to President Truman and to the Secretary General of the United Nations, asking them to recommend to the Security Council of the United Nations

(a) that the United Nations assume immediately full responsibility for the fate and maintenance of the 100,000 Jewish refugees in German camps, and to intervene with the countries of the United Nations that

they open their doors for the immigration and settlement of the Jewish refugees and to provide the necessary means for same;

(b) that Britain shall transfer Palestine at once to the trusteeship of the Big Three within the United Nations for the purpose of setting up Palestine as an independent and democratic state of Arabs and Jews that will guarantee the equal national rights of both parties, and

(c) that the United Nations shall recommend to Great Britain the immediate withdrawal of all British armed forces from Palestine.

2. That the American Jewish Conference shall organize and send a delegation to President Truman for the purpose of achieving the widest opportunities for the entrance and settlement of Jewish refugees in the United States.

3. That the American Jewish Conference shall issue an appeal to the Jewish Agency in Palestine asking

that the agency open at once negotiations with the spokesmen of labor and other democratic forces of the Arab people in Palestine. These negotiations should seek an agreement for joint Arab-Jewish struggle for the independence of Palestine and for the purpose of reaching an agreement in favor of Jewish immigration into Palestine under joint Arab-Jewish control.

4. That the American Jewish Conference shall undertake to rally the widest united actions of the American Jewish in collaboration with all progressive forces of the whole American people, especially with labor and with the Negro people, in support of the foregoing proposals.

Copies of this appeal to the American Jewish Conference are being sent to the American Jewish Congress, the Emergency Zionist Council, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, American Jewish Labor Council, and to the Jewish Labor Movement in Palestine.

Warn UN Stall Spurs Franco Aggression

Security Council delay in breaking diplomatic relations with Franco Spain "can only encourage the Franco regime to commit acts of aggression before September," a group of noted journalists and civic and trade union leaders warned

Dr. Chang, Consul General of China; V. A. Kazaniev, Consul General of the Soviet Union; Oscar Gavrilovitch of Yugoslavia; Guerin De Beaumont, France; Charles Halder, Belgium.

To postpone action against Franco is to give him time for further consolidation of his terroristic fascist dictatorship," the statement said. "To procrastinate is to give Franco a new lease of life at the very moment when the Spanish people inside of Spain are braving the fascist terror and are challenging the Franco regime. To delay action now can only encourage the Franco regime to commit acts of aggression before September, thus setting the stage for a third World War."

Signers of the statement included: Susan B. Anthony, Rt. Rev. S. Harrington Littell, Rev. Olson J. Smith, Ray Lev, Max Weber, Minna Haraway, Dr. Ruth Nanda Anshen, Yella Pessl, Mrs. Kenneth F. Simpson, Mrs. Sherwood Anderson, Wm. L. Shirer, Rev. Wm. H. Melish, Dr. Guy Emery Shipley, Victor J. Hammer, Ben Grauer, Stanley M. Isaacs, Peter V. Cacchione, Eugene Connally, Newbold Morris, Sonja Osoato, Walter White, Richard Watts Jr., Mrs. Dorothy Butler Howells, Martin Popper, Zlatko Balokovic, Osmond K. Fraenkel, Henry Moon.

Members of the diplomatic corps present at the reception were: Dr. Oscar Lange, Polish Ambassador;

FETED: Hungarian Prime Minister Ferenc Nagy, left, with Rep. Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, following a committee luncheon to honor Nagy. The Hungarian leader is in the U.S. to negotiate a loan for his country.

WORLD BRIEFS

THE BRITISH 'OFFER' BECOMES AN ORDER



ARBITRARY APPOINTMENT of a 15-member interim Indian government was announced by British Viceroy Lord Wavell and the three-man British cabinet mission. The Indian National Congress and the Moslem League were both given four seats, the "Untouchables" two, the Frontier Provinces three and the Parsees and Indian Christian Party one each.

Provincial governors were directed to summon their legislatures (which represent about 11 percent of the people) and proceed with elections for the national Constituent Assembly. The Assembly must follow the British-conceived plan, it was made clear.

THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY warned that civil war will "unavoidably" follow if Parliament passes the royalist government's draft resolution (already enforced) which clamps death sentences on "moral authors" of action against state organs and prison terms on strikers in public utilities.

THE TRUMAN PLAN of inter-American military cooperation is "an attempt by North American imperialism to turn South America into its bases and source of cannon fodder," according to the Uruguay newspaper *El Debate*. The paper points out that the American countries are not threatened by danger from any direction and have not asked for U. S. armaments.

KUOMINTANG MORALE is low in the 91st Division, which is fighting the Communists in Man-

churia. A Yenan broadcast quoted two deserters who said the Kuomintang troops are closely guarded when they camp to prevent them from running away, while secret police with tommyguns follow themselves when they relieve themselves.

INDONESIAN YOUTH at a congress June 8 appealed to youth of the world to help them win the right of self determination. Full independence of Indonesia must be recognized, they said.

F. H. LAGUARDIA, UNRRA Director General, nailed as "unfounded" reports published in the *New York Times* that the Tito government was using UNRRA supplies in Yugoslavia for political purposes.

COUNT MICHAEL KARONYI, former president of the Hungarian Republic, called on the U. S. to return to Hungary "without delay" assets and gold removed from Hungary by the Nazis. Following "incredible inflation," the American dollar is now worth 6,000,000,000 pengos.

COAL MINE NATIONALIZATION was demanded by an Australian Labor Party convention in Sydney, New South Wales.

ARAB LEAGUE delegates returning from Jerusalem from Syria say unofficially that the pro-Nazi Grand Mufti is in a villa on the outskirts of Damascus, United Press reported.

LABOR and the NATION

Communists Spark Drive for Labor Unity

An Editorial

Swift-flowing events are giving life to one of the key points in the Communist Party's program—its work for a national body through which the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and all other legitimate labor unions could unite on the burning issues of the day.

Experience in the recent strike struggles, the drive to wipe out labor legislation and hamstring unions, and the Truman administration's strikebreaking policy have aroused large sections of the working class.

The appeal for labor unity has been underscored in resolutions adopted by hundreds of organizations from coast to coast.

Many of those resolutions come from joint conferences of official state and regional delegates of AFL, CIO and railroad unions.

The pressure for unity in the ranks of all unions, is beginning to be felt among the top leaders. This was especially shown when the maritime strike deadline neared. Heads of AFL unions who said they would defy CIO picket lines, reversed their position.

These developments confirm fully the correctness of the Communist Party's stand for united labor action.

The Communist Party's convention resolution nearly a year ago warned that "it is imperative that a maximum of unity action be developed among the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods."

Some weeks later, the Communist Party's Labor Committee urged that a campaign get under way in all unions for a national conference of CIO, AFL and Brotherhood leaders on basic issues facing the country.

Addressing a Madison Square Garden rally on January 15, William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, warned that the developing wage struggle would become very serious and that Congress reactionaries and the administration would try a crackdown policy.

"As the Communist Party has repeatedly urged," said Foster, "a national strategy committee should be set up representing all major branches of labor—the CIO, the AFL, the railroad workers, the coal miners, and independent unions. This strategy committee should work out a joint wage policy and a joint strike strategy."

DE-LOUSING NEEDED

Similarly on the political field, Foster declared:

"It is high time labor de-louse Congress of the scores of reactionaries who infest

it, who are a plague to the United States and everything progressive and democratic in our country and the world."

And on May 18, on the eve of those tense moments when Truman asked, and almost received, the most sweeping strike-breaking power ever given a government, the Communist Party, in a statement on the front page of the Daily Worker said:

"The AFL, CIO the 20 Railroad unions, the coal miners and all other groups in the labor movement—regardless of their stand on the railroad or mine disputes, must now act together, to stop and defeat this new menace to labor and the nation.

"Leaders of all labor groups should hold an immediate emergency meeting and serve notice that organized labor's 14,000,000 people are solidly against this medieval strike-breaking legislation."

For many months those appeals often fell on skeptical ears. But the force of circumstances has made the slogan of labor unity the major one in labor ranks today. The rank and file is rapidly getting behind it.

But it is not enough for Communists and other progressives merely to take credit for initiating this slogan. Much more

intense efforts must be made to bring it into every union body in the country.

Recent experience and the consequent sentiment in labor ranks offer a possibility actually to bring about joint labor action on a national scale.

It is possible provided no time is lost in bringing out vigorous expression of the sentiment in the locals and directing it at those top leaders of labor who are still unmoved.

Communists, who have long hammered away toward this goal, are naturally called upon to show their greatest energy in the fight for it. But this is an issue upon which all constructive-minded unionists should join.

Reaction has unveiled itself and its anti-labor program in recent weeks.

Price controls are going to the winds, and with them the recent wage increases.

The menace of another war is becoming more serious from day to day.

Reaction is preparing to do a "job" on labor in the Congressional elections.

Resolutions against all these threatening developments mean little unless they are backed by united labor action.

This is the lesson that Communists are out to drive home.

Unity--Old Dream Come True

Proud Tradition Fulfilled in Seamen's Great Victory

By HERB TANK

It is a proud thing to be a marine worker.

We are part of a great tradition. The traditions of seafaring men are militant and democratic—and revolutionary. The American marine workers have not betrayed those traditions. They have enriched them.

The Phoenician galley slaves who mutinied against tyranny—the seamen of the Potemkin—the sailors of Catarro—Andre Marty, Thaelman and the dockers of Hamburg—and the men of

the Black Sea revolt—they can all take pride in the firm solidarity and vigorous struggle of the American Marine workers.

The age old dream of seafaring men of unity of all marine workers is coming to life. The unity we have today forged forced the shipowners to surrender. Even though they were backed by the armed might of a strikebreaking administration, the shipowners did not dare to engage a united front of marine workers in open struggle.

We have tasted the first fruit of unity and it is good. It kills the rotten taste of fascism.

Maritime Strike Plans Inspired Ship-to-Shore CIO, AFL Aid

By Art Shields

New York seamen sailed to victory together as one united crew. The unity extended from the ships to the center of the city, with AFL longshoremen rejecting "King" Ryan's orders to break picket lines, teamsters' unions getting ready to boycott hot freight, and shore workers stocking larders of soup kitchens.

Never before did embattled workers get signed promises of \$100,000 aid from other unions at a meeting in advance of a strike, as the seamen got at the Madison Square Garden meeting Thursday night.

The Committee for Maritime Unity cemented the seamen in the victory fight.

COMMITTEES UNITED

At the beginning each union had its own strike committee. The National Maritime Union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, the Marine Firemen, the radio operator's division of the American Communications Association, and later the CIO Marine Engineers, had set up their strike groups.

But they all came together in one central strike committee two weeks ago, with Joseph Stack, NMU port agent, as chairman, and Josh Lawrence, Negro seaman, as secretary.

The committee sat daily in the big Council room at NMU headquarters.

A food subcommittee was setting up a total of 20 soup kitchens. The Joint Furriers Council at 250 W. 26 St., for instance, turned over a whole floor to the CMU food committee, led by George Schwartz, an old-time chief steward.

BEDS OFFERED
Loft buildings were being turned into lodging houses. Thousands of trade unionists were reporting they had beds for the strikers.

More than 50 lawyers offered their

services to the Legal Aid Committee, headed by John Robinson.

Some 30 or more physicians had promised to stand watches on round-the-clock first aid stations in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Nurses were to be furnished by the Association of Registered Professional Nurses, CIO.

Investigation committees, longshore—contacting committees, finance committees were busy.

More than 7,000 seamen had registered with the picketing committee, headed by Paul Pallazi. Allies of labor, such as ICCASP and Citizen's PAC, pledged support.

Waves of strike consciousness swept AFL seamen outside CMU ranks.

A stormy meeting of the AFL Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific in Webster Hall unanimously voted to walk off their ships if Truman carried out his threat to operate any struck vessel—CMU or not—with Army, Navy or Coast Guard personnel.

The AFL seamen also voted to take a speedy strike vote for their own demands.

"King" Ryan's dock workers revolted in his own Chelsea local at 164 Eleventh Ave. Other longshore locals were taking official anti-scab action the same week.

The AFL Maritime Council, which also represents teamsters, placed a ban on hot cargo.

Ship's crews, returning from Europe, brought pledges of European dock locals, whose meetings they had attended, that vessels operated by Navy personnel would not be unloaded.

Powell Warns Ryan of Probe

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. threatened last week to hale Joe ("King") Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen Association-AFL, before an investigating committee of Congress to answer charges of flagrant discrimination against Negro longshoremen on the New York waterfronts.

This threat was made at a meeting of 300 people, sponsored by the Citizens Committee on the Problems of Negro Longshoremen, at the Salem Methodist Church, Friday evening.

White and Negro longshoremen who addressed the meeting told of systematic discrimination against

Negro longshoremen directed towards "running the 'bogeys' off the waterfront."

Resolutions presented by Attorney Hope Stevens, chairman of the Manhattan Council of the National Negro Congress, were adopted calling for

• A meeting of the Citizens Committee with ILA District Council.

• Immediate action by the State Commission Against Discrimination on longshore cases filed with that agency, and

• Investigations of discrimination on the New York waterfronts by Mayor O'Dwyer and Governor Dewey.

Coast Dockers Accept Terms Won by CMU

San Francisco longshoremen voted unanimously to accept the terms of the national agreement negotiated by the Committee for Maritime Unity, it was announced yesterday.

The San Francisco strike board for the CMU of that area decided to recommend acceptance of the agreement for all its affiliates.

Longshoremen receive a 22-cent-an-hour raise under the pact, retroactive to Oct. 1, 1945. Back pay of eight to ten million dollars is to be paid up by October 30 of this year.

Members of Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union were the last of the six unions involved in the maritime settlement to vote on the agreement.

FURTHER UNITY

At Washington, meanwhile, top leaders of the CMU took steps to build rapidly upon the momentous victory.

Louis Goldblatt, secretary of the CMU, said plans were decided upon to set up a \$2,000,000 strike fund.

One million of the amount is to come from an immediate \$5 per head levy upon the members of the seven CMU affiliates.

The committee apparently had in view a possible return bout that shipowners may try early next year with still an earlier battle looming next September when the agreements of the ILWU and of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. expire.

Goldblatt also announced that the committee decided to contact the World Federation of Trade Unions for the convening of an international conference of maritime unions.

The power of international unity was well demonstrated as a major source of security for maritime unions. The CMU received pledges from many countries that scab-operated ships will not be handled.

WORLD MARITIME AID

The idea was spurred by the action of the workers' delegates at the International Labor Organization's maritime conference now in session at Seattle.

Jack Winocur of the Northwest Committee for Maritime Unity, announced that just before the strike deadline was reached, a meeting of representatives of maritime unions

of 20 countries at Seattle, adopted unanimously a resolution saying:

"That this meeting of seafarers' representative expresses its solidarity with the organizations which are striving to improve the working and living standards of their members and to implement the demands laid down in the international seafarers' charter, and expresses its convictions that the seamen of other countries will not take the places of their fellow workers in case of the outbreak of an open conflict."

Shipping was fast getting into normal stride after the general tie-up ranging from several hours to a day.

At Boston, 1,300 seamen of 32 colliers not covered in the general settlement, brought their employers into line after an 18-hour strike. The contract came after six hours of negotiations with the operators.

Members of the Inland Boatmen's Union, a CIO affiliate, filed notice of intent to strike at Boston. They operate towboats in Boston harbor. The demands include wage raises, 40 hours and food allowance.

Another dispute was still unsettled at Portland, Oregon, where dock checkers' and supercargo divisions of the ILWU found that they were overlooked in the national agreement. They are demanding the same raises that longshoremen received. Some 3,500 waterfront workers are idle at Portland, pending settlement.

Soviet Delegation Studies German Labor

MOSCOW, June 16 (ALN). — A delegation of Soviet trade union leaders left this week for Berlin to study the development of the German labor movement.

The delegation included N. A. Gaisenok of the shipbuilding workers' union; T. V. Fartunin of the metal workers' union and N. A. Gusinsky, head of the European section of the international department of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Baruch Plan Is U. S. Bid For World Rule: British CP

LONDON, June 16 (UP).—The British Communist Party newspaper charged that the Baruch atomic energy report would "overturn" the United Nations Charter by removing the veto power.

"The new American atomic energy plan is far indeed from being what some worthy folk seem to think," the Daily Worker said in its Monday morning edition. "Instead of reducing the threat of American monopoly of the most

deadly of all weapons, it intensifies it."

"Certainly Mr. Bernard Baruch indulged in some rich-sounding convention rhetoric which appears to have taken in certain progressive newspapers here. But the astute old

Wall Street political-pious verbiage should decide no one, especially as he was perfectly blunt about the real heart of the plan—its overturning of the United Nations Charter.

"Precisely here lies the plan's real menace, the frank revelation of its purpose as the latest expression of America's bid for world supremacy. . . . It requires the establishment of an entirely new international authority with no right of veto in the hands of the five great powers. . . .

"There is today within the United Nations an Anglo-American bloc against the Soviet Union. On a showdown the veto power is the only Soviet defense against such a bloc. In a new international authority with the veto power removed the United States and Britain with their satellites would be able at any time they desired to carry the day against the Soviet Union."



More Hirohito Propaganda: Here's another example of phony stage-acting. Emperor Hirohito is shown talking to young Japanese children. The original caption stressed (a) Hirohito was in civilian garb, (b) the children do not bend as in prewar days when the Emperor stood by, and (c) they even look at him now. See how democratic the Emperor is—and the U.S. administrators too! MacArthur is sending the Emperor around Japan with a new script; to restore his prestige among the Japanese and by showing off the new "democracy" there to foster and continue the rule of Japanese militarists and war lords.

Thorez Refuses Part In an MRP Government

PARIS, June 16 (UP).—Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader, declared tonight that he would join no coalition cabinet headed by a Popular Republican, imperiling Foreign Minister Georges Bidault's chances of forming a government.

The secretary-general of the Communists, second largest party in France, came out flatly against a Popular Republican president for the first time in his closing speech at a session of the party's Steering Committee.

The General Assembly will elect a president-premier Wednesday, but he must be able to control a majority of Assembly votes.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle said yesterday that France needed a strong president to hold the Empire together.

His address to 15,000 people in Bayeux, Normandy, was "regarded by French political circles as the opening shot in a campaign for a

political comeback," United Press reported.

Opposing Communist-Socialist

proposals for a Constitution under

which major power would reside in

a popularly-elected one-house par-

liament, De Gaulle said France must

have a second chamber and a "chief

of state placed over and above the

parties."

Under the old constitution, the

president and senate were a brake

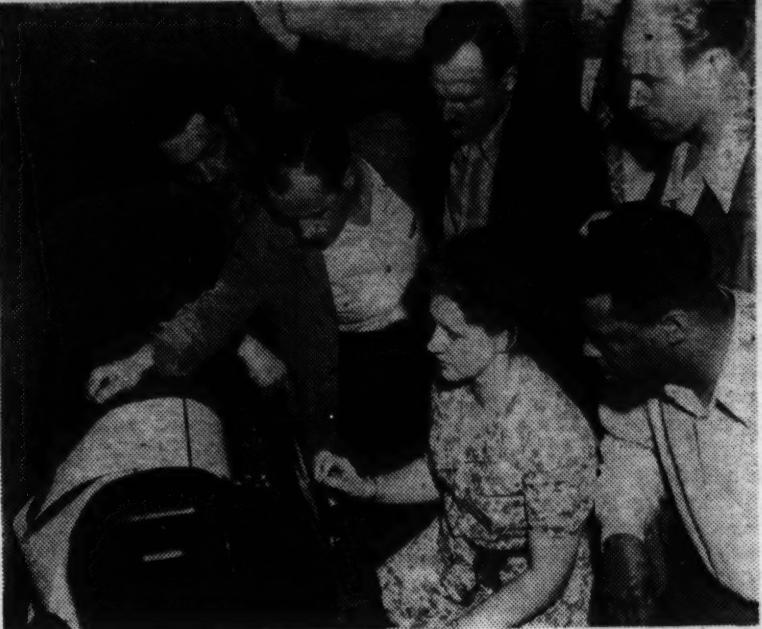
on French progress.

Anti-Soviet Trial Convicts Rose

Special to the Daily Worker

MONTREAL, June 16.—Following a trial marked by anti-Semitism and anti-Soviet hysteria, Fred Rose, only Labor Progressive member of the federal parliament, was convicted last night of conspiring to give war "secrets" to Soviet agents.

Sentence, to be pronounced Thursday, can be up to seven years. Rose is to be tried in September on four additional charges, each rating a maximum seven-year sentence.



Tense Moment: Hovering over the teletype machine, at 3 a.m. Saturday are leaders of the seamen's strike in the port of New York, awaiting word from Washington that the settlement has been signed pending ratification. The man in the dark coat is NMU port agent Joe Stack, chairman of the joint union strike committee here. The word, of course, was victory, won through unity, militancy, and the solidarity of fellow workers around the world.

Green Demands Veto Of OPA Death Bill

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UP).—AFL president William Green demanded tonight that President Truman veto the denatured OPA extension bill, protesting that it would breed strikes by abolishing controls on the cost of living.

He charged in a formal statement that House and Senate bills "failed to honor the clear, emphatic and overwhelming mandate of the American people to hold the line."

In its present form, he said, the extension bill can only result in "mounting prices" that would be accompanied by "corresponding mounting discontent and dissatisfaction among wage earners of the nation."

"It is bound to bring about widespread and disruptive industrial strife," he said. "It will breed strikes. It will foster industrial unrest."

House-Senate conferees are tentatively scheduled to meet next week to begin "harmonizing" differences in the two bills.

A majority of the conferees seemed ready to eliminate one of the toughest Senate amendments—a proviso to abolish price controls on meat, poultry, milk and other dairy products after June 30. Rep. Jesse P. Wolcott (R-Mich.), who led the House fight for a "tough" bill, said the Senate had gone too far and that he would try to restore these controls in conference.

Asked if the conferees were likely to agree on a bill more favorable to OPA than either the House or Senate versions, House Chairman Brent Spence (D-Ky.) replied: "It couldn't be worse."

They Cover the Waterfront

Volunteer Corps Gets 'Daily' to Dockers

By Lola Paine

Almost any morning at 7:30 a.m. along Manhattan's west side docks, where thousands of longshoremen shape up for the day's work, you can see the Daily Worker sold, given out, read and talked about.

More than 20,000 papers have passed from the hands of Communist volunteers to the hands of longshoremen since last March when the volunteer corps was set up.

This corps is composed of 60 young and old men and women, Negro and white, who rise early, take their papers to the docks and then go to regular jobs in offices, factories, unions and shops. All of them live near the waterfront.

They say getting the "Daily" to the longshoremen—and it's easier now—is worth waking up for, and they say the dockers were especially interested in seeing the "Daily's" recent scoop story on "King" Joe Ryan, the boss union dictator of the waterfront.

The headlines on that scoop, published last Thursday, read: "Dockers Rout Ryan; Vote Not to Scab." It told how Ryan was booted out of a meeting after he had told dockers to cross the scheduled maritime picket line.

RYAN GOONS APPEAR

Getting the Daily Worker out on the docks and into the hands of the longshoremen was easy at first. The dugaree clan men, many of them veterans, immediately took the paper out of curiosity. Then they took it out of interest. But after a few weeks Ryan's goons came along.

As one volunteer in the midtown section said: "There was a fellow in a pin striped suit. When he came

along and stood there, the longshoremen just walked by."

But things have changed. Goons or no goons, most of the men are taking the paper now, and looking for special longshore stories on Thursdays. In fact, about 300 papers are now sold weekly, along the Brooklyn docks too, out of the 1,500 regularly distributed.

Where are these volunteers stationed? In Manhattan they're standing at 134 St. and Lenox Ave. and at the waterfront and 57 St. 48, 34, 23, 18, 14, Christopher Canal and Wall Sts. In Brooklyn they're at Columbia St., Bush Terminal, Fulton St. and Greenpoint.

DISREGARD WEATHER

These volunteers are on the job, come whatever weather. And the longshoremen have accepted them as part of the waterfront scene.

Making friends on the waterfront and in other areas where workers want news from their own point of view is an important part of the Daily Worker's function. This function must continue. For this reason the Daily Worker's fund drive must be successful.

\$150,000 will pay up the Daily Worker's deficit and permit the paper to keep up the job.

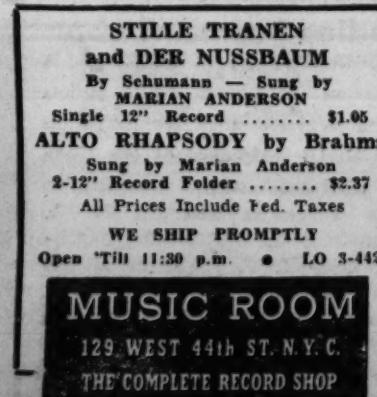
Let those \$\$\$\$ roll in.

UN Resumes Debate On Franco Today

The UN Security Council meets at 2:30 this afternoon to resume discussion of a subcommittee proposal to refer action on Franco Spain to the 51-nation General Assembly in September.



Atomic Therapy: Aronette Rubin arrives from Atlanta, Ga., by plane for atomic therapy treatment to save her life. The 10-year-old leukemia victim is being placed in an ambulance by attendants from Madison Hospital, Los Angeles. Dr. N. A. Davis, specialist in the new atomic energy therapy, will treat the child.



If OPA Bill Passes....It's End of Price Control

By Louise Mitchell

The OPA bill passed by the House and Senate, and now under consideration by joint conferees, literally liquidates all price control.

As it stands it will immediately eliminate all price controls on meat, poultry and dairy products as well as leaf tobacco, petroleum and their products. This will boost prices at least 50 percent.

Here are some of the major amendments to the bill:

• Wipe out price ceilings on all

meat, poultry and dairy products by June 30.

• Removal of controls over non-agricultural commodities of which supply exceeds demands. The danger of this amendment is that controls will be lifted before supply actually meets demand.

• Establish a three-man decontrol board with powers to order removal of specific price ceilings if it finds appeals "justified." The appeals will be made by manufacturers.

• Gives the Secretary of Agri-

culture the responsibility for designating agricultural products in short supply which should be kept under price control, and the authority to issue orders to OPA for lifting ceilings to stimulate production. This amendment takes the power from the OPA which has more or less resisted the Agriculture Department policy dictated by big farm and business interests.

• Cut government subsidies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, from approximately \$2,000,-

000,000 to \$1,100,000,000, with the stipulation that prices must be allowed to increase on items from which subsidies have been removed. Food subsidies would end May 1, 1947.

• Abolish "MAP" — the maximum average price order — which was designed to keep production of low-priced clothing at pre-war rates.

• Force OPA to add increased costs to pre-war prices in fixing manufacturers' price ceilings.

• Remove controls June 30 on

leaf tobacco and petroleum and their products, including cigarettes and gasoline.

• Require OPA to obtain consent of the United States District Attorney before instituting prosecution against price control violators. This amendment is designed to thwart prosecutions of violators.

• Force OPA to allow pre-war profit margins above cost in fixing ceilings at wholesale and retail. This is similar to a provision voted earlier to manufacturers.

NEW YORK

Negro Press Lauds Plea for UN Probe

Endorsements of the National Negro Congress petition to the United Nations to investigate America's mistreatment of 13 million Negro citizens were published in much of the Negro press this week.

The New York Age said of the NNC's petition:

"It paves the way for stripping this country of its long pretensions as the cradle of democracy and leaving it exposed to the world as a nation which has failed in many respects to practice at home what it seeks to espouse abroad...."

The Age also warns that should the United States move to kill further action it "would place itself in the eyes of other nations as the overbearing character who insists on everybody else cleaning up their own houses while leaving his own in disrepute."

The Boston Chronicle, in an editorial entitled "Plain Words," said the NNC action "amply justified its existence."

"The most far-sighted and courageous Negro leaders," it stated, "have never pleaded for special privileges for their people as a racial minority. They have always raised their voices for total freedom, recognizing that the achievement of that inevitably means the long-postponed advancement of Negroes to full citizenship."

"The most steadfast white champions of democracy have likewise stressed the fact that freedom is indivisible: William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, John Boyle O'Reilly, Albert Einstein, Eleanor Roosevelt, for example."

The Chicago Defender declared that "the surest sign yet of this growing maturity of a people and of its leadership came when the Negro Congress backed up by the great mass of progressive thinkers in America submitted the case of the American Negro to the tribunal of the United Nations."

The Defender editorial termed this step "a giant step forward in the field of international human relations."

It likened the basis of the petition to Justice Robert H. Jackson's

words opening the U. S. case against Nazi war criminals at Nuremberg as being the concern of all nations.

"Whether the United Nations accepts and investigates at once the case of America's black man" it concluded, "it is certain that one day the awakened Negro people of the mid-20th century in America will make their war for justice the test case to end the spectre of racial schism."

Seek Hearing on Gideonse Today

Teachers and students will demand to be heard on the lack of democracy at Brooklyn College when the Board of Higher Education meets tonight at Hunter College.

The Board of Higher Education, which recently upheld Brooklyn College President Harry Gideonse after his anti-labor attack on the CIO Teachers Union and his arbitrary juggling of students' schedules, meets in closed sessions and to date has refused to hear any spokesman for the public interest.

The CIO Teachers Union yesterday wired Dr. Ordway Tead, board chairman, whose term expires this June 30, to urge his repudiation of Gideonse's anti-labor policy as "contrary to Mayor O'Dwyer's public stand that city employees have a right to organize."

The union requested that the board hold an objective investigation of Gideonse's administration and to revoke the newly announced schedule as contrary to the interests of students who need the unnecessarily added hours for part time work.

The union also seeks a hearing to protest proposals that the presidents of the four city colleges appoint department chairman. A satisfactory system of elected chairmen is now in practice.

Manila Vets Aid Food Collection

Three combat veterans of the Okinawa Shima campaign, who are now stationed in Manila and who say that "sympathy for starving people overseas is not enough," have sent a cash contribution to the Emergency Food Collection.

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, national chairman of the drive, made public over the weekend the note that accompanied the gift of \$15 from the three soldiers, Willis R. Henton, Joseph B. Bowes, and Ray E. O'Neill. The note read in part:

"We are combat veterans of the Okinawa Shima campaign, having fought with the 98th (Deadeye) Infantry Division in that theater. At present we are assigned to the 86th

(Blackhawk) Infantry Division on Luzon, Philippine Islands.

"We have heard and read about the starving millions of the world. We have seen the starving natives of Okinawa Shima and the starving Igorots of northern Luzon. It is a pathetic situation and one that requires the understanding and sympathy of every able-bodied person. Yet sympathy and understanding alone are not enough....

"We are not where we can contribute food donations. So as our small part, we are sending this cash gift. Our prayers and our hopes are for the utmost contributions by all Americans to the Emergency Collection for famine victims."

4 N.Y. Boroughs Raise \$57,700

New York's four big boroughs have turned in \$57,700 to the Daily Worker and The Worker. This represents the press share of \$196,335 raised by the party organizations.

Queens is leading in the drive, with 78 percent of its quota. Brooklyn has hit 73 percent, the Bronx 64 percent and Manhattan 52 percent.

So far, very good. These figures and the pace they represent are helping the Daily Worker and The Worker in an urgent drive for \$150,000.

Let those \$555 roll in.



LABOR BRIEFS

CIO WINS \$ MILLION MET LIFE BACK PAY

A MILLION DOLLAR MELON will be shared by 10,000 CIO industrial insurance agents with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. as host, under a court ruling. The million represents retroactive pay ordered by the War Labor Board months ago. Management balked, double talked and took it to court, arguing that state law made such payments illegal. Now the federal court, southern district here, has ruled that it's no such thing.

President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Saturday night reasserted his determination to wage a struggle against the Truman administration.

He spoke before 400 railroad unionists at a testimonial dinner given him and Alvancey Johnston, president of the Locomotive Engineers.

Whitney again reviewed the story of the railroad negotiations and "double-cross" of labor which he charged to the President.

He said he had a "representative in Missouri now looking up the wicked work and political treachery of the late Boss Pendleton and his disciples, Harry Truman and John Snyder."

DELIBERATE STALLING on reconversion in an effort to freeze out women workers is charged against Commerce Pattern Foundry & Machine Co., Detroit, by Edward J. Cote, president of West Side Local 174 of the CIO United Auto Workers. The company curtails production to avoid rehiring women workers. Management tried by-passing the girls but was stopped by the union. Then, the company tried extending the work week of the men. The union banned overtime while members with seniority were still out. Now the company is refusing orders. The women will lose their seniority if not recalled by August, when their one-year job protection expires.

Warn of Whitewash In Timone Hearing

The possibility of a whitewash looms in the case of George A. Timone, school board member and former associate of Christian Fronters, with the opening of a public hearing on his fitness, tomorrow (Tuesday) by the Mayor's Committee on Unity.

The New York Equal Rights Congress yesterday urged parents, teachers, veterans, unions and every group fighting bigotry in the schools to be on deck at 3:30 p.m. in the Everett Room of the Bar Association Building, 42 W. 44th St., when the hearing opens.

With State Commissioner George

D. Stoddard last week whitewashing the pro-fascist teacher Miss Quinn after a poorly attended Albany hearing, due to the railroad strike, the people's case against Timone requires large delegations and broad support at the hearing.

Organizations wishing to speak should, if time permits, notify the Mayor's Committee at Room 705, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, or telephone TR 5-7100, Ext. 290, the Congress urged. If notification is not possible, representatives should attend regardless, the Congress stated.

URGE WIRES TO MAYOR

The Congress also called on all democratic groups to wire Mayor O'Dwyer asking that he immediately request Timone's resignation.

In demanding Timone's removal from the school board, the CIO Teachers Union will present a brief noting that Timone sponsored a pro-fascist, Christian Front rally on Feb. 19, 1939, which applauded Franco. The union will also call attention to Timone's sponsorship of a rally featuring Martin Dies in November, 1939.

In addition, the union's brief will state that, six weeks before Pearl Harbor, Timone denounced war preparations as "hysterical," and said that he saw little choice "between the Red and the Brown varieties of barbarism." This was the line of the most rabid isolationist and Christian Front groups.

Timone's attack, some years back, on the Teachers Union and his present refusal to raise his voice against the retention of the pro-fascist May A. Quinn in the city school system will also be surveyed by the union brief.

"There is only one way in which Mr. Timone can express his concern for combating bigotry in general and anti-Semitism in particular, and that is by resigning," the brief states.

Candler Cobb Named State Draft Chief

WASHINGTON, June 16. (UP)—President Truman today nominated Candler Cobb of New York City to be Selective Service director for New York State.

Tonite—Meet
WALTER HOWARD
"Popeye"
 Maritime Strike Committee Leader
 The latest Maritime news at special informal meeting
 Lower West Side Communist Party — 430-6th Ave.
 Admission—Dancing—Entertainment
 Free — 8:30 P. M.

The Color Bar Bars Progress

By Peter Stone

One of the resolutions passed at the recent Madison Square Garden meeting to aid the South African people called for the abolition of pass laws for Negroes and the removal of residential restrictions, the color bar and restricted land ownership.

It usually comes as a surprise to liberal Americans to learn about Jimcrow practices in other lands. In fact racial discrimination in the British Isles was usually blamed on the presence of anti-Negro southern officers and troops.

However one of the great condemnations of the "enlightened British imperialists" (both Tory and Labor) is the opposition they show to the removal of the color bar in the Union of South Africa.

In practice this has meant the



pauperization of the South African economy. According to Dr. Bernard Price, president of the Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa, "the color bar is a serious hindrance both to growth of production and to increase of consumption."

In his retiring speech delivered in March of this year, the learned Dr. Price called for the full use of human resources in his country. He sees South Africa seriously handicapped by the fact that so large a proportion of her population is not only illiterate, but has customs and habits of life that are ill-suited to the social and economic activities of modern civilization.

Out of a total population of more than ten million, 80 percent at least are today in a very backward state, under-nourished, deficient in education and training, non-productive and generally undeveloped. The average spending power of this 80 percent is

extremely small—and even of the remaining 20 percent, an unduly high proportion has a low purchasing power.

These facts are summarized in the report of the South African Board of Trade and Industries, which estimates the national income per person as about \$150 per year. The annual income of the Bantu runs about the same figure.

The scientists warn the politicians that "when the low spending power of this group is compared with the high cost of the first two essentials of life—food and shelter—it will be found that hardly anything is left for the purchase of consumers' goods so that the market for such goods is a very restricted one."

But this doesn't seem to faze Mr. Bevin's cronies of the South African labor movement. The most flagrant example of their discriminatory practices toward the native peoples is in preventing natives from building the very

houses in which they live. Dr. Price cannot see any justification in such methods because, from the national standpoint, it only increases the cost to the native and thus decreases his already small purchasing power for consumer goods.

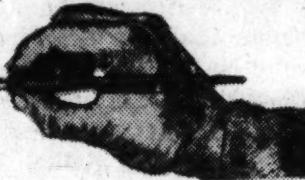
But all these pleas are not new for South Africa. As early as 1925 the Economic and Wage Commission said "by restricting and reducing the native's opportunities of earning a livelihood, the policy of excluding the native from industrial occupations reduces its ability to pay, and therefore his value as a market for the manufacture in which European labor is engaged. Thus the policy that sets out to provide additional openings for white employment may so check the growth of wealth as a whole, that it defeats its own end."

Why did such a plea have to come from the foremost scientific body in South Africa? It is only because the scientists of the tech-

nical societies realize that rationalization of industries, the future of South African technology, depends upon free and unrestricted labor. Dr. Price called for electrical power development throughout the union. He contemplated harnessing new water resources, the tapping of coal mines, and the possible electrification of the railway system.

But science and technology cannot move forward in a retarded economy. The scientists of South Africa are beginning to realize that they can make little progress if labor is fettered. They seem to have learned the lesson taught by Marx in his first volume of Capital that "labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded." The scientists see that only the removal of discrimination will bring real scientific development and new technology.

Letters from Our Readers



Shopper Experiences Results of OPA Mishandling

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to acquaint you with my personal experiences of the results of the Truman Administration's policies in regard to OPA.

I went into a dairy a few blocks from my house. I do not usually shop there since it is not in the neighborhood. I bought some cheese and also some butter at 56 cents per pound although the price was supposed to have gone up 11 cents the day before.

I thought I had been very fairly treated by an honest shop that observed ceiling prices, or did even better; but when I got home I found that the butter was rancid, no doubt due to hoarding it too long because the black market

can't absorb as much as is produced.

A few days later I went into a grocery and was given the last loaf of bread on the counter. In gratitude, I bought a dozen eggs at 55 cents—the best eggs in the store. The grocer gave me a dozen but said he couldn't put them in a box. I agreed to take them in a bag. One broke on the way home. It stank to high heaven. When I brought them back the grocer was very arrogant.

I know you have no question and answer department, but can you explain why eggs should be sold in such condition when this is supposed to be the season of plenty of eggs? Must butter be rancid to be sold at ceiling price?

By the way, I wish to commend you on the idea of prominently displaying those items which require letters to Congressmen and other public figures.

BELLE LISHINSKY.

Columnist And Atom Control

Cleveland, O.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The material forces of the universe and especially those influencing social relations seem to be difficult for a large portion of people of affluence and influence to understand. Among these people are our newspaper columnists, some of them in spite of their special training in the word of God.

Of these universal forces the most discussed at the present time is nuclear energy, which was introduced to the world by its devastation of a Japanese city as an atom bomb. The people of the world were appalled even under apparently justifiable circumstances.

Suspense now grips the world on the question of which will win: the atomic bomb or intelligent utilization of nuclear energy.

The affluent and influential people in this country are aggravating the situation. A whispering campaign is talking about war against Russia; World War III. This campaign starts in the "better" neighborhoods and influences our educators, thus becoming a subtle form of the Nazi pattern.

In spite of this campaign against Russia, there is agreement that the atom bomb must be controlled. It should be obvious that the atom bomb impels us to consider the various peoples and governments as "One World."

It is evident the Russians know how to use this greater force. If our newspaper columnists got more of their information from workers, as distinguished from investors, they could release some of that same force which is now only potential.

J. CASE.

Imperialist Policy At Work

St. Paul, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read in the Chinese newspaper *Ta Kung Pao*, April 30, Shanghai, the following report:

"Watchman Chu Shia-yuan, 21, Ningpo, Chekiang, of the Steamer Jigshien just back from Formosa, was beaten and flung down into the Wangpoo River from the Meteorological Observatory Pier by three American soldiers early yesterday morning and was drowned."

"He, having been dragged from the ship to the pier at midnight, was ordered to look for a ferry-boat to take them across. They became angry and beat him when he had failed. The American MP is investigating this case."

S. SAY.

Rakosi—Son of Hungary and the World

By Helen Simon

"Free Matthias Rakosi!"

Old timers remember that cry, remember the mass meetings held from coast to coast, the demand which thundered from every continent from 1925 to 1940 when Soviet pressure finally won the release of the great Hungarian Communist leader from Dictator Nicholas Horthy's jails.

Today Rakosi, now Vice Premier and Minister of State in the new democratic Hungary, is in this country as one of a four-man official delegation to press for return of \$32,000,000,000 stolen from Hungary by the Nazis.

Born in 1892, Rakosi graduated from Budapest Commercial Academy and continued commercial and social science studies through a scholarship in London. In 1915 he was taken prisoner of war by the Russians and in 1918-19 returned to Hungary where he played a leading part in the revolution.

As a military leader he is credited with a brilliant victory against invading Czech interventionist forces in the north. At 27 he was already famous for the steadfast courage which later endeared him to workers throughout the world.

HELD LEADING POSITION

He held the posts of Commissar of Commerce and Assistant Commissar of Finance in the

Soviet Republic from March to August, 1919.

When foreign military intervention and Herbert Hoover's dis-

criminatory use of food as a weapon crushed the Hungarian Soviet, Rakosi escaped to the Soviet Union. For years he helped

to organize the Communist and labor movements throughout Europe.

Then in 1925 Rakosi returned secretly to Hungary to lead the underground Communist Party in the teeth of Horthy terror.

One day in 1925 he and other leading Communists had an appointment in a certain street with leading Social Democrats. They were to discuss the building of a joint anti-war movement. But the secret police were forewarned. The meeting place was surrounded. All civilians were kept off the block, every apparent civilian was a policeman in disguise. There was no escape.

ACCUSED FASCIST JAILERS

Rakosi was held without trial for months. Several attempts to initiate proceedings were adjourned. The Horthy dictatorship, embarrassed by worldwide protests, had no case. Each time the court convened, Rakosi—like George Dimitrov later at Leipzig—stood forth as the accuser against Hungarian fascism.

Finally Rakosi was sentenced to eight years; held in brutal conditions under which he had frequently to go on hunger strike even to obtain writing paper. In his memoirs, Rakosi recalls how furious were the Hungarian authorities each time a protest

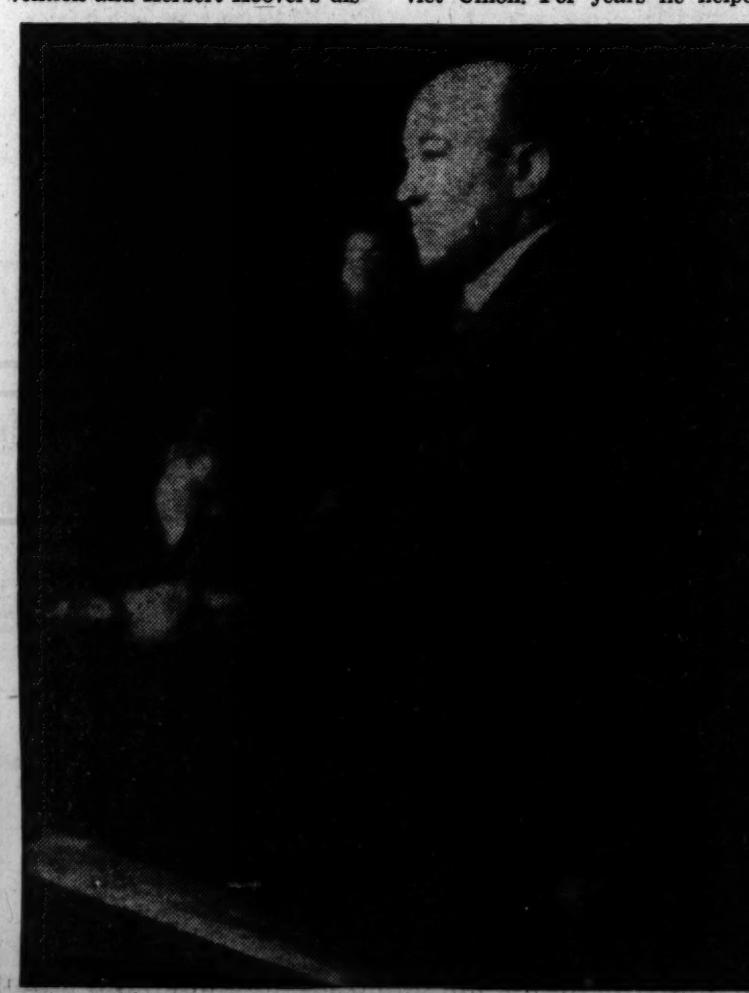
cable arrived from abroad.

When the eight-year term ended, the fascist authorities did not dare to let Rakosi go free. Already an almost legendary people's hero, his freedom would have been too dangerous to the vested landlords who for centuries had held the Hungarian people in serfdom.

So new charges were cooked up, a new trial held, and Rakosi was sentenced to life imprisonment. One of the charges was that Rakosi had counterfeited money. Naturally, as Assistant Commissar of Finance in the Soviet Republic he has issued currency—and as he told his judges: They who had accepted the money by law were equally guilty.

The life sentence spurred an even greater protest movement throughout the world, and Horthy received literally hundreds of telegrams and cables, even from from inside fascist Italy.

When Soviet intervention won Rakosi's liberty in 1949, there was rejoicing everywhere. The Hungarian Communist leader took refuge in the Soviet Union. He returned to Hungary in January, 1945. Since November, 1945, he has been a member of the government, representing the Communist Party which won almost 20 percent of all votes in Hungary's election.



RAKOSI

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin I. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	

Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PUT IT BACK!

Vetoing the Veto

BERNARD BARUCH'S atom bomb plan, offered with such skillful publicity, is not what it seems.

It is not what the papers say it is—that is, a noble and generous offer to show the world that our hearts are in the right place, and that we have no war-like designs.

Boiled down to its essentials, the Baruch plan which, of course, has the approval of Secretary Byrnes and that other lover of humanity, Sen. Vandenberg, amounts to this:

The U.S. will decide when to reveal its deadly secret to other nations, provided the other powers agree to give up the veto power in the atomic energy commission of the UN.

In exchange for the surrender of the veto power, the U.S. says it will offer other countries to destroy our bombs gradually only when it itself decides that the terms of world control meet its requirements.

Put in another way, the U.S. will exercise a practical veto power over all world atomic energy developments, while the other powers will have surrendered their veto power in the atomic energy commission.

In practice, the Baruch plan would substitute for the present system of collaboration of big powers based on their individual veto a new system based, in effect, solely on America's veto.

Here's why: in place of the need for our government to cooperate with other powers to reach settlements agreeable to all, there would be a new set-up in which all other powers would have to accept our views or be confronted with our atom bomb monopoly.

Is it not clear that such a scheme can only isolate our country from the rest of the world before whom we must appear as brandishing our secret weapon to impose our will? Can it be claimed that such an alignment of the world against us can lead to peace? Yet only a plan that protects peace is what the people ardently desire. And where can there be peace without genuine agreements among the big powers? And how can there be agreement if we stake our policies on our atom bomb superiority?

Why is our government so anxious to get rid of the veto power in its relations with the other powers, especially the Soviet Union?

It is obvious. Because the veto power guarantees that no action can be taken aimed by one of the powers or any combination of powers against any other single power.

The veto power is the guarantee of agreement and, therefore, of peace. It stands in the way of any ganging up, or of any Anglo-Saxon bloc. Only the desire to form a bloc can explain Washington's hostility to it.

When FDR set up the veto system in big power relations, he knew that it was the cornerstone of the postwar world's peace.

That the Baruch scheme should be offered to the American people on the eve of the new Paris meeting of Big Four Ministers indicates that it was conceived as a cloak for renewed hostility to big power cooperation, not as a means to work out a peaceful world.

Columbia Violence

THE federal grand jury down in Nashville, Tenn., has decided that no one "had been deprived of their civil rights" during the mob raid on the Negro community there.

For hours, armed deputies fired into the dwellings of the Negro people. Machine guns spat bullets into the walls. Property was destroyed or stolen.

Yet no one was "deprived of civil rights."

On the contrary, the jury turned its fury on the decent people who protested against these outrages. It urged action against those who had dared—imagine!—to distribute pamphlets describing these outrages and calling for justice. It called for the persecution of "communists" who had the insolence to defy the Jim Crow and lynch-like violence against a peaceful community.

Now Tom Clark, the U.S. Attorney General, who is said to be the author of Truman's anti-labor bills, can pretend that all is well down in Columbia, Tenn. Meanwhile, scores of Negro victims of the violence face indictments of the gravest criminal charges. The victims become the "criminals." Such is the standard procedure of Jim Crow justice.

We don't believe, however, that public opinion will either be deceived or intimidated. The fight for the Columbia defendants will go on stronger than ever.



Gropas

From the Labor Party Conference:

How Britons Support the Labor Gov't

By J. R. Campbell
Wireless to the Daily Worker

LONDON, June 16.—In order to understand the proceedings of this week's Labor Party Conference, it is necessary to view the Labor government's achievements and shortcomings through the eyes of the British worker.

The people in the countries outside of Britain judge the Labor government from the angle of foreign policy and naturally are extremely critical of it.

The British people, however, look at both the home and foreign policy and judge it in relation to what the Tory government would have done.

On a balance they are still satisfied with the Labor government. To them, the government appears to be carrying out its election program.

DOMESTIC ACHIEVEMENTS

The Labor government has established as a law a comprehensive scheme of social insurance which includes unemployment and sickness benefit, increased widows' and old age pensions, increased payment for industrial injuries and a state medical service. It has also reduced the high wartime income tax on working class earnings.

It is true that the underlying economic situation is showing signs of strain. The beginning of a rise in the cost of living is evident. A stern fight lies ahead in order to insure that the big monopolies do not succeed in putting the full cost of social reform on the shoulders of the people in the form of higher prices. But this underlying situation is still not completely grasped.

Because of these domestic achievements, people are prepared to give the Labor Party time to bring about changes in British foreign policy. That is why the conference refused to condemn Bevin's foreign policy.

Last Wednesday, the whole morning was occupied by speeches

criticizing the government. The complaint was made that it was continuing the old Tory foreign policy; that it was worsening relations with the Soviet Union; that in common with the government of the United States, it was protecting Franco Spain; that it was refusing to clean up the diplomatic service whose personnel is largely drawn from the ranks of the reactionary ruling class.

The conference listened attentively to the many critical speeches only to vote down the resolutions condemning government policy.

CRITICISMS KEENLY FELT

It did so with certain misgivings. Quite a number of delegates were unquestionably disquieted by the apparently close working relationship that now exists between the U. S. and British imperialism directed against the Soviet Union. However, they were not prepared to provoke a crisis by carrying the resolutions against the government.

Nevertheless many of these criticisms have taken root and the foreign policy of the government will from now on be subject to the most careful scrutiny by the

Trade Unions and labor's political organizations.

The fight for working class unity in Britain has taken the form of the application of the Communist Party for affiliation to the Labor Party.

A tremendous controversy developed on this question in the last two months. A resolution in favor of Communist affiliation was defeated at the conference by 2,678,000 votes to 468,000.

The main reason for the heavy vote against affiliation was that the leading members of the government, including the prime minister, insisted that the vote for the vote for affiliation would be a vote of no confidence.

The votes at this conference, however, should not be interpreted as expressing any lessening of the desire of British workers to secure improved conditions and force the government to pursue a real peace policy.

The vote of confidence to the Labor Government is conditioned on that government continuing to carry out its program in the domestic sphere and on its beginning to make a change in foreign policy.

Worth Repeating

The IWO Polonia Society, in a resolution demanding deportation of pro-fascist Gen. Tadeusz Bor-Komorowski, said: Gen. Bor-Komorowski's sponsors here in America are leading pro-fascists who work openly with those who seek the overthrow of the democratic government of Poland and a war with the Soviet Union. The clique which Gen. Bor-Komorowski represents, the so-called London emigres, is composed of the discredited and reactionary representatives of the prewar Polish regime, which was noted for its pogroms and its suppression of the rights of minority peoples in Poland. Gen. Bor-Komorowski's mission to America is solely to beat the drums of the imperialists of Great Britain and of our country.

NAACP Hits Tennessee Whitewash

DEMAND U. S. LAW AGENTS PROTECT NEGROES IN SOUTH

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday assailed the report of the grand jury in Nashville, Tenn., that after a two and one half month investigation it failed to find evidence of civil rights violation in the Columbia police-mob violence.

The 3,900-word report to Federal Judge Elmer D. Davis actually praised the Tennessee state troops and highway police who ravaged the Negro community, destroyed business establishments, and machine-gunned the entire section.

Despite hundreds of sworn statements and photographic evidence and the killing of two Negroes in the Columbia jail, the report, instead of dealing with these, assailed the "avowed Communist press" for "inflammatory" articles, and declared that the "circulation of falsehoods and half truths" about the Columbia cases was a technique

"designed to foster racial hatred and to array class against class."

ASKS U. S. FORCES

Mr. White telegraphed his criticism to President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark. Texts of the messages follows:

"To President Truman:

"Collapse of federal machinery for justice in Tennessee makes imperative that you alert Justice Department and other federal agencies to furnish sufficient forces to protect Negroes and members of other minorities in the exercise of their constitutional rights in the South.

"The grand jury report on the Tennessee case is another instance of failure to enforce law in state dominated by notorious Crump-McKellar machine."

To Attorney General Tom Clark:

"The shocking report of all white federal grand jury concerning Columbia has jeopardized the safety of every citizen in the country, particularly Negroes and members of other minorities. We call upon you to immediately furnish adequate forces of federal law enforcement officers in the South to protect the exercise of constitutional rights.

"The grand jury instead of performing its director job of locating the criminals devoted itself to a denunciation of those who exposed the crime. We reaffirm the essential factors in the pamphlet and will prosecute the defense with renewed vigor."

EVIDENCE CLEAR

"There has been in existence at all times, photographic and eye witness evidence of actual violations of federal rights by State Highway Patrol and State Guard. The finding of the grand jury flies in the face of evidence and demonstrates that the grand jury ignored the evidence or that the FBI failed to furnish the full facts. The NAACP and the National Committee for Justice in Columbia will both undertake to inform the country of the truth and of the responsibility which the Federal Government



WALTER WHITE

bears for failure to take adequate action and prosecute the perpetrators of the outrage against Negro citizens in Columbia.

"Collapse of the federal machinery for justice in Tennessee places upon the federal government the duty to take the immediate steps necessary to protect the lives and liberty of Negro citizens and members of other minorities. We call upon you to immediately furnish adequate forces of federal law enforcement officers in the South to protect the exercise of constitutional rights.

"The grand jury instead of performing its director job of locating the criminals devoted itself to a denunciation of those who exposed the crime. We reaffirm the essential factors in the pamphlet and will prosecute the defense with renewed vigor."

State Witnesses Admit Lily-White Jury System

Special to the Daily Worker

COLUMBIA, Tenn., June 14 (delayed).—State witnesses all white men, in the mass trial of the Columbia Negroes reluctantly admitted during two days of tense testimony June 13-14 that they had never heard or known of a Negro to serve on a Maury County jury.

Fifty-four witnesses, called to the stand by District Attorney Paul F. Bumpus, told the court that not every white man in the county had been summoned for jury service.

But under cross examination by Thurgood Marshall, Maurice Weaver, Z. Alexander Looby and Dr. L. A. Ransom, attorneys of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the state witnesses testified all Maury County juries are "white juries."

This is the point defense counsel spent two weeks proving by calling to the stand more than 200 Negro citizens, all qualified for jury duty.

The state plans to complete its testimony Wednesday. At that time the defense will ask that the indictment for "attempt to murder" filed against 25 Negroes arrested during last February's lynch raid be quashed.

During the two days the state has been offering testimony to "disprove" the Jimcrow jury charge. Judge Joe M. Ingram has continually sustained state objections to questioning by the defense aiming to reveal what social customs maintain the all-white jury system.

WITNESSES SPUTTER

Many of the white state witnesses recoil on the stand and show open antagonism to being cross-examined by Negro lawyers.

Master Fariss, a public official for 31 years in Maury County, showed bitter resentment at being cross-examined by Dr. Ransom.

The situation continues to be tense around the courthouse. The defense is continuing an investigation of threats against lawyers for the Negroes and persons supporting their fight.

Great concern is being expressed both here and in Nashville over the possible effects on public opinion and passion over a Federal grand jury report on the case.

The jury, in Nashville, openly hostile to the Columbia defendants, their attorneys and all persons backing the defense, denounced the "avowed Communist press" and exonerated white uniformed vandals who attacked the Negro community Feb. 25.

Bogomolets Serum Not Ready for Sale

The ACS serum, developed by the Soviet scientist, Prof. Alexander A. Bogomolets, is not for sale, Wyeth Incorporated, Philadelphia firm, said yesterday. The firm processes the serum "for clinical tests only," it said.

Many requests have been coming to the company since the recent announcement that it is instrumental in prolonging human life.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—2 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

Tonight Manhattan

SKETCH CLASS. Artists' League of America, Workshop Studio, 77 Fifth Ave., 7-10 p. m. Life model.

WALTER "POPEYE" Howard, maritime strike committee leader, will give the latest news at this special informal meeting. Lower West Side Communist Party, 430 8th Ave. 8:30 p. m. Dancing; admission and refreshments free. Bring recruits.

THE SEAMEN fought too! Hear speaker on "The Maritime Crisis," Monday, June 17, 8 p. m., 382 Audubon Ave. (ext. 183 86). Lincoln Youth Club GP.

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NATIONAL SCENE

A PRO TELLS OFF ATOM AMATEURS

A picture of scientists beckoning the world's politicians to hurry or court disaster unless the U. S. shared its atomic knowledge, was voiced in Portland Saturday to the Northwest Institute of International Relations by Dr. Frank Oppenheimer, a participant in developing the atom bomb and brother of the director of the Manhattan Project, Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer.

The young scientist told his audience: "We are certain to lose the monopoly we now have in the manufacture of atomic weapons. The establishment of international controls is politically more difficult than it would have been six months ago."

Dr. Oppenheimer said supersecrecy by the military, even among the trusted scientists employed on the project, delayed the development of the bomb by 18 months. He was thoroughly opposed to continued military control of atom knowledge.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS were filed during the past year for approximately 2,000 new commercial buildings to cost over 100 million dollars, says the New York State Labor Dept.

Enough building material is being used to accommodate 30,000

families. Former Assemblyman John J. Lamula, legislative representative of the Joint Rent Action Committee, said that vigorous protest will be lodged with Washington authorities against the ease with which the local Civilian Production Administration approves new commercial buildings.

COMMUNIST LEADER Michael Russo of Connecticut has been nominated to run on the CP ticket for Congressman-at-large. The nominating convention which met in New Haven stressed the need for labor's independent campaign.

EXPERTS AT MANGLING progressive legislation by amendment and then voting for it, is what Political Guide, National Citizens PAC monthly, calls GOP chairman B. Carroll Reece and his coalition of Republicans and tory Democrats. They try to make their records look good while crippling progress, the current issue charges. For instance, after voting to kill OPA by amendment, they then vote for the shred that's left and inform their constituents they are all for price control. The Political Guide warns the people to be on guard against that procedure.

Sen. Claude E. Pepper (D-Fla) and a group of liberal Congressmen will meet with students of the School of Political Action Techniques at the school's graduation dinner at the Hotel Willard, Washington, D. C., Saturday evening, June 29. The National Citizens Political Action Committee is sponsor of the school.

The dinner will be the concluding event of the four-day school, which will consist of 39 courses covering every phase of political campaign activity.

Jackson Silent On Truman Rebuke

NUERNBERG, June 16 (UP).—Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, returning today from a five-day visit to Scandinavia, said he had no comment to make on President Truman's statement that he issued his blast against Justice Hugo L. Black despite a White House request not to do so.

Labor Aroused Over Move to Oust Detroit Anti-Bias Preacher

By William Allen

DETROIT, June 16.—The Rev. John Safran, Methodist minister from Marysville, Mich., today faced removal from his pulpit by Bishop Raymond Wade, because he attacked racial discrimination in the auto industry from the pulpit.

LaGuardia Has Labor Court Plan

Florence LaGuardia, former Judge, legislator and mayor of New York, proposed last night that a separate court—to be known as the United States Industrial Court—be set up to prevent long and costly labor disputes.

Moving unexpectedly into the nation's turbulent labor picture, the present UNRRA director produced a seven-page program which he called the "LaGuardia plan" and described as "tentative—to stimulate discussion."

The plan, as unfolded by LaGuardia, briefly would:

1. Set up four federal industrial courts in the nation, plus an appellate court in Washington, D. C., to hear disputes in which negotiation, conciliation or arbitration had failed.

2. Provide for public and "binding" decisions within 30 days after the hearings had ended, with severe penalties for failure to comply or refusal to submit a case.

3. Brush aside "legal formalities and ancient court technicalities" in the interests of speed, substituting, if the judge wishes, informal conferences or consultations.

4. Provide for judges hand-picked by the President of the United States for "unimpeachable integrity, experience and judicial temperament."

PRESS ROUNDUP

... Tell It to the Shipowners

THE HERALD TRIBUNE calls the maritime settlement a "Pyrrhic Victory" which "will prove in the end a strategic defeat, for the United States as a whole, for the shipping industry and, above all, for American maritime workers." This reasoning is a little difficult to follow, since more than 200,000 seamen and longshoremen won substantial wage increases and worktime reductions, not to mention the unprecedented labor unity that developed around the struggle.

The editorial quotes Pyrrhus, who said, "If we have another such victory, we are undone." Well, a lot of people are calling for a Congressional investigation of how the shipowners made some several billion dollars during the war. Maybe they're the "we" the Tribune has in mind.

THE TIMES editor, Edwin L. James writes, "It is to be hoped that Secretary of State Byrnes and Foreign Secretary Bevin will not reach the necessity of carrying out their public threats to make separate peace treaties in Europe if they continue to fail to reach agreements with Russia."

THE SUNDAY MIRROR columnist Harry Hershfield gives a "Call to Grand Mufti": "You're a vicious, bigoted, and vulgar slanderer—all this and Bevin, too." And then he swings a real haymaker. "Bevin professes to be a follower of Lincoln—with a slight switch—"For the people, buy the people, and sell the people."

THE SUNDAY NEWS reporters, Charles McHarry and James Des-

Mr. Safran hit out specifically against discriminatory hiring practices at Chrysler Corp. and Gar Wood Industries, Inc.

Bishop Wade was reported considering an 11 to 1 request for ouster from church trustees. The Methodist cabinet is now in session at Port Huron, Mich., on the issue. Meanwhile Detroit's liberal and labor movement is up in arms that the Methodist leaders should even consider the request. Chrysler and Gar Wood interests are believed behind the ouster move.

Discussing his sermon Mr. Safran said: "I have always felt that it is the duty of any pastor to talk to his people of the problems of the community and the worst problem in Marysville is the discrimination against the 1,500 Negroes who live in South Port Huron. Actually there are eight companies right in my community which refuse employment to Negroes."

In the sermon under fire, he said that Chrysler and Gar Wood had refused Negroes employment. The same situation, he said, is true in St. Clair so that Negroes can only find employment in three industries in town.

Mr. Safran, an attorney, worked as a trial lawyer for Maurice Sagar of United Auto Workers Council, before going into the ministry.

Several clergymen, many union members and officials and the Michigan Communist Party wired Bishop Wade asking that ouster proposals be rejected.

mond make an interesting observation in their story on the Manhattan Center seamen's meeting Saturday. "The seamen booted mention of the names of the News, the Times, and the Post, but had only cheers for the Communist Daily Worker." In case they don't know why, a look at the files of the respective papers during the entire maritime negotiations will show nothing but slander and confusion ladled out to the public about the seamen and their demands.

The JOURNAL AMERICAN, as usual blames Franklin D. Roosevelt for everything. A front page editorial "The Evil That Men Do" discusses the current Supreme Court feud and says, "It is the direct result and inevitable consequence of New Deal attitudes and actions."

PM's staff correspondent, Carl Pretsch, interviewed officials in the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration about the alleged billions of a dollars that the shipping firms looted from the U. S. Treasury through official graft.

"One fellow said: 'I guess flagrant maladministration is admitted and excused with, 'We had to win the war, not count cost.' But in addition to the maladministration evidence of corruption, dishonesty, looting on both a petty larceny and grand larceny scale is thicker than maggots on a dead and decaying mule. And it stinks, worse than a dead mule in the hot sun!'

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PATRONIZE THE DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

SPORTS

In this corner

Some Frothyfacts About Louis and Conn

By Bill Mardo

Suppose we cull a few pertinent frothyfacts pertaining to Wednesday night's Big Fight:

Joe Louis, the greatest heavyweight of all time—and make no mistake about that—will be putting his title on the line for the 22nd time. . . . Something no other heavy king in history has ever matched . . . or even approached.

The world's heavyweight championship has never changed hands at a New York ballpark . . . which gives Mister Billy Conn another precedent to shoot for at Yankee Stadium. . . .

Louis* has never been a prelimmer during his entire pro career. The champ has had 57 fights since leaving the simon-pures in 1934, and all have been main-events.

Billy Conn, on the other hand, has never been an amateur fighter. Every one of the Pittsburgh Kid's 60 fights have been for money. . . .

Among other honors racked up by Joe Louis during his amazing career is the honor of being the youngest man ever to win the heavyweight bauble. Joe was only 24 when he stiffened Jimmy Braddock. . . . Just how long he's held the crown can be gleaned from the little reminder that Louis celebrated his 32nd birthday five weeks ago. . . . Joe will be gunning for his 39th straight win Wednesday evening under the Stadium arc-lights.

The champion and the challenger have each been kayoed once. . . . Louis by Schmeling, and Conn by Louis. There have been only three scrappers whom both Louis and Conn faced. . . . Gus Dorazio, Al McCoy, and talented Bob Pastor. In case you don't remember: Louis stopped Dorazio in two, Conn kayoed Gus in eight; Louis starched McCoy in six, Conn outpointed Al in ten; the heavy champ won a ten-round decision over Pastor the first time out, and then kayoed him at Detroit in an 11-round return; and Conn scored a TKO over Pastor in the 13th.

Joe Louis' tremendous punching power stands out in bold relief when you remember that in his 57 fights as a pro, he's travelled only 301 rounds altogether. Which is an average of about five and one-third rounds per fight over his entire career thus far.

Pittsburgh has produced many great and near-great scrappers. Besides the challenger for Joe Louis' crown, there have come from the Smoky City such men as: Harry Greb, Frank Klaus, George Chip, Teddy Yarosz, Billy Soose—all of them former middleweight champions; Fritzie Zivic, onetime welter kind and Sammy Angott, the ex-lightweight titleholder; also Frank Moran, of the famed "Mary Ann" punch; Rube Ferns, Sailor Petroskey, Patsy Brannigan, Hugh Madele, Johnny Ray (Conn's peppery little manager), Buck Crouse, Cuddy DeMarco . . . and lot's more.

And if you think the nickname "The Fighting Irish" is a misnomer, then suppose you take a gander at Conn's colleagues of the shamrock who also did a bit of handsome fisticuffing in their day: Ah yes, there was John L. Sullivan, Peter Maher, Ike Weir, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Tom Sharkey, Terry McGovern, Frankie Burns, Elbows McFadden, Frank Neil, Mike O'Dowd, Johnny Kilbane, Joe Lynch, Packy McFarland, Kid McPartland, Paddy Ryan, Jack McAuliffe, Jimmy Britt, Jim Corbett, Jim Slattery, Jack Britton, Harlem Tommy Murphy, Mike McTigue, Tommy Loughrin, Jimmy McLarnin, Jim Braddock. . . .

And that, my friends, is about all for today. Did somebody in the back-room just ask who's gonna win Wednesday night? So it's secrets you want two days ahead of time, is it?

Read Wednesday's Daily Worker. And there'll it be. For all to see.

Dodgers Gain in Win Over Cubs As Giants Split with Cards

When the smoke cleared away in the National League Sunday battle, the surprising Brooklyn Dodgers had gained a full game on their two nearest rivals, the St. Louis Cardinals and the Chicago Cubs. The Dodgers helped themselves by defeating the Cubs four to two at Ebbets Field.

Meantime the New York Giants succeeded in splitting a double-header with the Cardinals at the Polo Grounds, losing the first game, 4-1, and taking the night cap, 9-1.

Alpha Brazile held the Giants to five hits in the opener, until Johnny Mize beat out a bunt in the fifth. He gave no safeties. Rosen singled in the sixth, went to second on an infield out, took third on a safe bunt by Dave Koslo, and scored on Bob Bradner's fly. The Cards had scored in the first when Moore was safe on Gordon's error, crossing the plate on singles by Musial and Slaughter.

Kurowski's home run in the sixth added another tally. Ken Tinkle pitching in the ninth, Blattner walked, and Musial homered to Wright for the final St. Louis run.

Mrs. Sarah Berman Funeral Today

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Berman, late of 2440 Bronx Park East, will be held today at Hirsch and Sons funeral parlor, 1225 Jerome Ave., near 167 St.

RADIO

WMCA—670 Kc. WEAF—1330 Kc. WAF—860 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WABC—850 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc.

EVENING 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner WABC—News; Harry Marble WMCA—News; Music WQXR—News; Music to Remember

6:15—WEAF—Serenade to America WOR—Bob Olson, Interviews WJZ—Ethel and Albert WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs

6:25—WQXR—News; Dinner Concert W:30—WOR—George Putnam, News WJZ—To Be Announced WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs WMCA—Racing Results

6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern W:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax WJZ—Here's Morgan WMCA—Sports Resumes WABC—Robert Trout, News

7:00—WEAF—Supper Club Variety WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr. WJZ—Headline Edition WABC—Laany Ross Show WMCA—News; Jack Egan WQXR—News; Music Festival

7:15—WEAF—News of the World WOR—The Answer Man WJZ—Elmer Davis—News WABC—Jack Smith Show WMCA—Five Star Final

7:30—WEAF—Around Town—John Cooper WOR—Henry J. Taylor WJZ—Lone Ranger WABC—Bob Hawk Show WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh WQXR—Treasury of Music

7:45—WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt WHN—Johannes Steel

8:00—WEAF—Calvadace of America WOR—Bulldog Drummond WJZ—Lum n' Abner WABC—Forever Ernest—Sketch, with Jackie Coogan, others WMCA—News; U. N. Broadcast WQXR—News; Symphony Hall

8:15—WJZ—Ed Sullivan Program WMCA—Displaced Persons Problem —Nelson Rockefeller

8:30—WEAF—Gladys Swarthout, soprano WOR—Case Book of Gregory Hood WJZ—The Fat Man—Play WABC—Crime Photographer WMCA—Shoot the Works—Quiz

8:55—WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Fritz Kreisler, Violin WOR—Gabriel Heatter WJZ—Deal in Crime—Play WABC—Radio Theatre WMCA—News; Amateur Hour WQXR—World-wide News Review

9:05—WAAT (970 KC)—Labor Views the News—Sponsored by UE-CIO

9:15—WOR—Real Life Stories

The tables were turned in the second game as Bill Vossler pitched one of his better games. The Giants went on a hitting spree. Harry Brecheen was knocked out of the box by the Giants in the fourth inning when a double by Kerr, a walk to Blattner, Gordon singled, scoring Kerr, was followed by Miles' three-run homer.

In the sixth, Murry, Dickson Brecheen's successor, walked Gordon, hit Mize and permitted Walker Cooper to smash a home run close to the roof of the left field stand.

The Card's only run came in the second inning as Adams walked, took second on O'Day's infield out and scored on Marion's single.

Although the Giants were fighting to stay out of last place, a crowd of 46,383 packed the Polo Grounds.

(First Game)

Chicago 002 000 000—2 6 1
Brooklyn 100 000 12x—4 6 2
Schmitz and McCullough, Scheffing (8); Higbe, Hatten (9) and Anderson. Winning pitcher, Higbe. Home run—McCullough.

BASEBALL SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game, 11 innings)
Cleveland 000 001 000 01—2 7 0
Philadelphia 010 000 000 00—1 6 0
Savage and Rosar; Feller and Hayes.

(First Game)
New York 000 333 000—9 10 0
St. Louis 000 000 200—2 11 0
Bevens and Niarhos; Zoldak, Miller. Losing pitcher, Zoldak. Home runs—Lindell, DiMaggio, Laabs.

Boston 100 200 120—6 8 0
Chicago 000 100 000—1 6 2
Hughson and Wagner; Lee, Hamner (8) and Tresh, Dickey (8). Losing pitcher, Lee. Home runs—Doerr.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)
Cincinnati 010 000 000—1 8 0
Boston 000 020 00x—2 8 0
Vandermeer and Lamanne; Wright and Masi.

(First Game)
St. Louis 100 001 002—4 7 2
New York 000 001 000—1 5 3
Brazile and Klutts; Koslo, Andrews (7), Trinkle (9) and Cooper. Losing pitcher, Koslo. Home runs—Kurowski, Musial.

(Second Game)

Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 2 3
Boston 000 010 10x—2 5 1
Beggs and Mueller; Cooper and Masi.

(First Game)

Pittsburgh 000 001 101—3 11 2
Philadelphia 200 100 10x—1 6 1
Sewell and Camelli; Raffensberger, Karl (7), Ripple (9), Hughes (9) and Seminick. Winning pitcher, Raffensberger. Home runs—Northey, McCormick, Cox.

(First Game)

St. Louis 100 001 002—4 7 2
New York 000 001 000—1 5 3
Brazile and Klutts; Koslo, Andrews (7), Trinkle (9) and Cooper. Losing pitcher, Koslo. Home runs—Kurowski, Musial.

(First Game)

WQXR—Great Names
9:30—WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Lombardo Orchestra
WJZ—Whiteman Orchestra
WQXR—Calvadace of Music
9:55—WJZ—Sports—Harry Wissner
10:00—WEAF—Buddy Clark, Songs; Dianing Sisters, Songs; Orchestra
WOR—Boxing Bouts
WJZ—Edward Maher—News
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Geography Class
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15—WJZ—Talk—Attorney General Tom Clark

10:30—WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WJZ—Question for America
WABC—Tonight on Broadway
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comment
WQXR—String Music
10:45—WOR—Barry Orchestra
WMCA—U. N. This Week—Talk
11:00—WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
12:00—WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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CLEARANCE unusual pieces Mexican, sterling silver jewelry. Jade, amethyst, Turquoise. Come between 1-5 p.m. daily, 2-8 p.m. Thursday. One week only. 253 W. 91 St. off Broadway.

AUCTION SALE

STAMP AUCTION Today. L. Dannerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd. Stamps bought. Open nights.

SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS

FOR RENT FOR THE SUMMER season; 3 room apartment with all modern conveniences; gas and electric. In Golden's Bridge Colony, Golden's Bridge, N. Y. Inquire M. Libster—Phone Katonah 595.

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N. Y. Make your July 4 reservations now. Excellent food, pleasant surroundings. Lake for swimming. Call Peekskill 3722.

ARTIST will rent 4-room house, no electricity, artesian well, one mile to lake, 16 miles to Hartford, car necessary. \$250 season. DA. 9-6229.

MOVIES SHOWN

SIXTEEN millimeter sound Movies shown for every occasion. Excellent for fund raising; reasonable rates. Educational Productions, 325 First Ave., Manhattan, OR. 4-3990.

DANCING INSTRUCTIONS

LEARN to dance privately, waltz, foxtrot, rumba, tango, samba. Special with this ad only, five one-half hour lessons \$5. Janet Studios, 106 E. 14 St.

TRAVEL

CARS LEAVE DAILY—all cities, coast to coast. Also cars for hire by hour, day, week. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO. 5-9750.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

DAILY TRIPS, Rockaway, Long Beach, Coney Island. Reasonable rates. Call Ed Wendel, veteran, TR. 2-3221.

BOOKS - FILMS - THE ARTS

French Film Producers Fight Unequal Trade Pact

By David Platt

In an article printed on this page on June 7 Derek Kartun reported from Paris that during the last 12 months, movie houses throughout France have been flooded with Hollywood films.

Since there are definite customs laws against the dumping of foreign films on the French market, such large numbers of American films could have entered France only in Army trucks from Belgium or through diplomatic bags direct from the states, Derek charged.

This unscrupulous practice, he said, is a classic example of American economic penetration abroad carried out under the protection of the U. S. Army.

The French film makers are up in arms against this one-sided agreement which gives the U. S. film trust a virtual monopoly of screen-time in their country. Jacques Frogeries, president of the Syndicate of French Film Producers calls upon his government to revoke the pact because it "sounds the death knell to French motion pictures."

Frogeries, who speaks for more than 130 French producers says "the French film industry could not survive the unequal competition of increased imports from America." This coupled with the fact that the industry is "rapidly losing its best stars, directors and technicians to Hollywood," will soon make it impossible for "France to produce good films."

It seems that the American film moguls have won the first round in the battle to dominate world film trade.



New York Artist Wins National Art Competition

Thirteen American artists have received \$5,000 in cash awards for outstanding etchings, lithographs, and wood engravings entered in the First Annual National Art Competition sponsored by the Associated American Artists.

Federico Castellon of New York, noted young artist, recently released from service with the U. S. Army in China, India, and Burma, received \$1,000 for "The Family," chosen by the jury as the finest etching entered in the competition. Paul Landacre of California, well-known wood-engraved, received \$1,000 for his "Children's Carnival," selected as the outstanding wood engraving, and Victoria Hutson Huntley received \$1,000 for her "Dawn Game," selected as the finest lithograph submitted.

\$200 AWARD

Presentation of these awards, and ten purchase prizes of \$200 each, collectively the largest cash awards ever offered in the fine prints field, was made to the artists yesterday by Robert L. Parsons, chairman of the jury, and executive director of the Associated American Artists, at the preview of the 200 works selected for exhibition from more than 1,200 prints submitted from all parts of the country. The exhibition opens to the public today in the Associated American Artists Galleries at 711 Fifth Ave., where it will remain on public view through July 15.

The ten Purchase Prizes of \$200 each were won by Ass Cheffets for his wood engraving, "Summer Sabbath"; Doel Reed for his aquatint, "Evening Music"; Simka Simkovich for his lithograph, "Late Afternoon"; William Gropper for his lithograph, "Joshua Fought the Battle of Jericho"; Harry Stern-



Gordon Heath is starred in "Deep Are the Roots," the Armand d'Ussau-James Gow play which passed its 300th performance last Saturday.

berg for his lithograph, "Blast Furnace"; Nura for her lithograph, "Listen!"; Luigi Lucioni for his etching, "The Steeple in the Mountains"; Philip Kappel for his etching, "Off El Morro, Puerto Rico"; Joseph Hirsch for his lithograph, "Banquet," and J. Jay McVicker for his aquatint, "Tropical Washday."

The three \$1,000 prizes were awarded in the names of the Rembrandt, Daumier and Hogarth Clubs, which were organized by the Associated American Artists to encourage artists in the fine prints field. Members of each of the clubs will receive a print of one of the prize winners. No other distribution of these prints will be made.

Last chance to hear this history making Jazz concert event—

Norman Granz' JAZZ at the PHILHARMONIC

CARNEGIE HALL ('Pop') TONIGHT, JUNE 17, 8:30 P. M.

LESTER YOUNG DIZZY GILLESPIE ILLINOIS JACQUET

featured in "Jazz at the Philharmonic" albums—recorded only by DISC

DISC COMPANY OF AMERICA
117 West 46th St., N. Y. C.

Satirical Political Verse of 1846 Still Readable and Timely

By Samuel Sillen

ONE HUNDRED years ago this morning, the readers of the Boston Courier opened their paper to find a very odd letter to "Mister Eddyter" from a Mr. Ezekiel Biglow of Jaalam. This Mr. Biglow couldn't spell, but he was Yankee all the way through, and he knew his own mind.

It was the time of the Mexican War. A recruiting sergeant had tried to sink his hooks in Mr. Biglow's son Hosea. "But Hosy," explained the man of Jaalam, "woodn't take none o' his sarses." In fact, Hosy had spent an angry night thrashing around like a short-tailed bull in fly-time. He had come down to breakfast with a poem. And here it was along with the letter to the editor.

This war on the Mexicans is murder, said the poem, a plot of the slaveholding states and their President Polk in the White House. All the talk about Manifest Destiny and "extending Freedom's Area" was a cover for strengthening slavery.

"They may talk o' Freedom's airy Tell they're pupple in the face,—

It's a grand gret cemetary

For the barthrights of our race;

They jest want this Califerny

So's to lug new slave-states in

To abuse ye, an' to scorn ye,

An' to plunder ye like sin."

Just go home and ask our Nancy, said Hosea, if I'd be such a goose as to join that kind of war. She wants me for home consumption, let alone the hay's to mow. Let the crowin' cockerel editors do their own shooting.

"Tell ye jest the eend I've come to

Arter cipherin' plaguy smart,

An' it makes a handy sum tu,

Any gump could larn by heart;

Labarin' man an' labarin' woman

Hev one glory an' one shame.

Evy thin' that's done inhuman

Injers all on 'em the same."

And besides:

"Taint by turnin' out to hock folks

You're agoin' to git your right,

Ner by lookin' down on black folks

Coz you're put upon by wite;

Slavery ain't o' mary color,

Taint the hide that makes it wus,

All it keers fer in a feller

's jest to make him fill its pus."

YANKEE WIT

Anti-Inflation Radio Program

"The Most For Your Money," the unique anti-inflation series which dramatizes typical questions asked daily of the Office of Price Administration about rent, price and rationing controls, will be heard on WMCA, Sunday, June 23, 7:45 to 8 p.m. Peter Irving writes and produces the weekly broadcasts, presented under OPA auspices on WMCA in the public interest.

Bach-Telemann Music Program

The works of Bach and his contemporary Telemann share the program performed by E. Power Biggs and three assisting artists Sunday morning, June 23 (WABC-CBS, 9:15-9:45 a.m., EDT). From Cambridge, Mass.). The program in-

cludes Telemann's Concerto No. 5

for Organ; and Sonatas for Flute, Oboe, Violoncello and Keyboard; and Bach's Toccata in F major. Biggs is assisted by Phillip Kaplan, flute; Louis Speyer, oboe; and Joseph Zimbler, 'cello.

Violinist Louis Kaufman is soloist

with the CBS Symphony Orchestra under Bernard Herrmann's direction

Sunday, June 23 (WABC-CBS, 3-4 p.m., EDT). He performs Robert Russell Bennett's Violin Concerto.

For the remainder of the program,

Herrmann has chosen "The Birds" by Respighi and Smetana's sym-

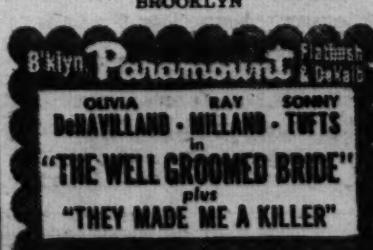
phonic poem, "Die Moldau."

Oscar Brand's Folk Ballads

WNYC announces that Oscar Brand's "American Wanderer" program will be continued indefinitely, Tuesday nights at 6 p.m. The program, consisting of folk ballads and dramatization of these ballads, is the only show of its kind on the air. The original plan to end the show this month has been abandoned in view of the highly encouraging listener response.

Tribute to Composer

"Great Moments in Music" pays tribute to our native creative talent with a program of songs by American composers, Wednesday, June 19 (WABC-CBS, 10-10:30 p.m., EDT).



B'klyn. Paramount Flatbush & DeKalb
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND - RAY MILLAND - SONNY TUFTS
in "THE WELL GROOMED BRIDE"
plus "THEY MADE ME A KILLER"



IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square
HELD KONSTANTIN OVER SIMONOV'S
DAYS AND NIGHTS
Also—EXCLUSIVE
"Warsaw Rebuilds"
& "SOVIET YOUNG MUSICIANS"
Plus . . . "Election Day in U.S.S.R."

Forces That Gave Birth to Nazism Still Active, 'New Times' Warns

Bolte Elected To Head AVC

By Joseph Clark

DES MOINES, Ia., June 16.—Charles G. Bolte was elected chairman of the American Veterans Committee at its first convention here today.

In a night session lasting to 2:30 this morning the convention nominating committee named three candidates for the hotly contested post of vice-chairman: Gilbert Harrison, California; Norris Helford, California, and Robert White, Washington. D. C. Harrison and Helford received about 13,000 votes each. White, who trailed with 5,262, withdrew his name today as final balloting got underway.

Fred Borden interrupted speeches supporting him for vice-chairman by withdrawing his name. He stated, "My primary interest, as it has been ever since I first joined AVC, remains the unity of the organization." Borden's action followed the receipt of a telegram from Col. Evans F. Carlson, member of the armed forces advisory committee of AVC, proposing that "the delegates compromise by selecting a third candidate acceptable to all groups."

UNITY CANDIDATE

Harrison refused to withdraw his candidacy and Helford was nominated as a unity candidate.

Delegates were also voting for 16 members of the National Planning Committee. Regional NPC members already elected by their state caucuses were: Arnold Rivkin, New England; William Batt, Middle Atlantic; Walter Spearman, Southeast; G. Menen Williams, East Central; Harold Grossman, West Central; Fred Schmidt, Southwest; Clinton Jenks, Mountain; Mendel Liberman, California.

The convention yesterday unanimously adopted a proposal to fly three representatives to Washington to consult with labor and civic organizations about organizing a nationwide stoppage to protest Congressional murder of OPA.

In its platform on domestic affairs, the convention demanded adequate housing for veterans. "Where private builders are unable or unwilling to build low cost homes, government must build them," the platform stated.

SUPPORT LABOR

Support was voted for organized labor and its drive to organize the South. The platform declared: "We oppose any form of compulsory arbitration, the use of the armed forces in labor disputes, and any procedures crippling the laws protecting labor against injunctions. Labor's right to strike must be maintained."

A break with Franco Spain, economic sanctions and "the recognition of the Spanish government in exile" was demanded in the international affairs section of the platform. The delegates also voted in favor of implementing "the Potsdam declaration by all participant countries." It also voted in support of the Lilenthal and Baruch reports on atomic energy.

The convention voted down a proposal supporting a bonus for veterans.

UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther cited ex-GI participation and leadership in recent strikes. He also called for mass production of homes "and to make jobs for veterans who will make them."

Late last night about 100 delegates picketed the Rose Bowl Cafe, near the convention headquarters, which refused service to a Negro member. As a result of the protest the proprietor was jailed under the State's Civil Rights law.

MOSCOW, June 16 (UP).—Articles in the influential weekly *New Times* bitterly attacked American military authorities today for keeping the atomic bomb secret and likewise denounced "reactionary forces" in the United States and Great Britain on the ground that they had given birth to German Nazism.

"Certain people who mask themselves as Socialists" — presumably the British Labor Government — also were castigated as "serving reaction" and trying vainly to undermine the authority of the Soviet Government."

American military authorities, according to an article by Modest Rubinstein, are "suppressing all attempts for peaceful utilization of atomic energy on the pretext of fighting against the danger of information leaks."

"All this is a characteristic reflection of the deep contradictions of modern capitalism which hinders peaceful utilization of new productive forces and which turns productive forces into destructive forces," Rubinstein said.

HIT ARNOLD LIPPmann

The author singled out for individual denunciation Gen. Henry H. Arnold, wartime chief of air forces, and columnist Walter Lippmann. Both contributed to an atomic bomb symposium in the best-seller *One World or None*.

Arnold's idea of a counter-offensive as the best means of defense brought this comment.

"The strategical doctrines Arnold put forward are of as adventurous character as the strategic calculations of the Hitlerite bandits. It is only possible to regret that some scientists, impressed by the destructive power of the atomic bomb, yielded to some conceptions of this adventurous strategy put forward by incendiaries of an ew world war."

Lippmann was called an evil genius who was influencing men to use the atomic bomb for imperialist designs.

REACTION ALIVE

"The key to an understanding many current difficulties in international relations is the undisputed fact that the international reactionary forces which gave birth to Hitlerism, still live and operate after the defeat of Hitlerite Germany," a second article said.

Germany's attack, the *New Times* said, was merely the logical result of policy of "the most aggressive circles of international

reaction which has sharpened their bandit knives against our country from the very birth of the Soviet State."

"The dark forces of international reaction" made it possible for Hitler to become a danger to peace-loving humanity, the *New Times* said, and added:

"The most vivid but by no means the only representatives of these circles were the prewar British Munichites and American isolationists."

During the war "international reactionary forces were forced to join the anti-Hitlerite coalition" because they faced "a mortal danger to the very existence of their countries," the *New Times* said, but resumed their desire to undermine the foundations of a union of great democratic countries after Germany's defeat.

U. S. SETS UP AIR BASES FROM AZORES TO ARCTIC

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UP).—The Army Air Force has a chain of air bases stretching from the Azores to the Arctic Circle, reliable sources said today.

These bases are operated by the Atlantic division of the Air Transport Command. It is the first time in history that the AAF has been given military command of all U.S. Army troops, communications and bases in a geographical division, according to official AAF sources.

This vast network of air bases covering 26,492,750 square miles of ocean, includes Fort Pepperell, Newfoundland; Goose Bay, Labrador; Narsarssuak, Greenland; Meeks Field, Iceland; Harmon Field, Newfoundland; Kindley Field, Bermuda; Santa Maria, Azores; Natal, Brazil; and Ascension.

In addition, the ATC has between 30 and 40 more standby fields and weather observation posts that are part of the network. These are located in Greenland, Iceland, Canada and the northwest territory, as well as over southern areas.

Negotiations are being carried on with the Iceland government and with Denmark for permanent control of bases in Greenland.

Signer Elected, AYD Ends Parley with Fighting Program

By Lester Rodney

On a high note of unity and determination, the American Youth for Democracy wound up its Second National Convention last night with the election of a new slate of officers and the adoption of a fighting program for peace and youth's needs.

Carl Ross, executive secretary since the organization's inception in 1943, retired from leadership in the youth movement and was replaced by Herbert Signer, former AYD'er in Illinois and recently returned from two years in the European Theatre of Operations. Ross received a prolonged standing ovation in appreciation of his leadership.

Other national officers voted in were:

Co-Chairmen: Winifred Norman of New York and Vincent Pieri of Pennsylvania. Educational and Teen Age Director: Vivian Levin of California. Intercollegiate Director: Lee Marsh of New York. Regional Vice-Chairmen: Mollie Lieber, Midwest, and Mayer Frieden, California. Vice-Chairmen: Louis Burnham, Alabama; Frances Galatta, New York; John Gallo, Michigan, and Ruth Jett, New York.

In three days of hard, but always spirited convention work at Irving Plaza, the 432 delegates from 19 states worked out clear positions on every major issue affecting American youth in today's period of post-war crisis. AYD reaffirmed and strengthened its ties with labor as the most progressive and democratic organized force in American life.

It placed high emphasis on its fight to end the discrimination

development was the lifted consciousness of youth's international solidarity. Messages of warm fraternal greetings from the democratic youth of Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Soviet Union, India, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Argentina and other countries were greeted with tremendous applause. It was resolved to strengthen ties with progressive youth in all parts of the world and actively support the new World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The delegates included 202 from the Young Adults division, 123 from the fast growing Intercollegiate Division, and 107 from the alert teenagers, who were in the middle of the rank and file democratic discussions from the floor that marked the convention. A growing number of young trade unionists was in evidence in the membership, which has reached 11,000 and is moving upward at the fastest pace in AYD's history.

Also present at the convention were 69 registered visitors and 32 fraternal delegates, most from trade unions.

The new national leadership expressed confidence that AYD, refreshed by new forces, stronger in numbers and clearer in aims as the result of this convention, would continue growing and leading American youth in the fight for democracy and peace.

Another outstanding convention

See Anti-Semitic Trend Following Hitlerite Pattern

Growth of anti-Semitism in the United States "alarmingly parallels the conditions in Germany before the triumph of Nazism," the constituent congress of the American Jewish Labor Council warned yesterday.

More than 200 delegates representing 86 trade union internationals, district councils and locals demanded unanimously that "anti-Semitism and all other forms of race hate propaganda be made a crime punishable by law."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, drew enthusiastic applause when he asserted that Jews must fight against Jimcrow.

"A people who refuse to fight for the rights of others," said the 73-year-old Jewish leader, "will lose its own rights."

PROTEST BOR, DENIKER

The meeting protested America's welcome to General Bor, General Deniker and other pro-fascists.

"Their presence represents a grave menace to the American people," a resolution warned. "They are spreading the poison of anti-Semitism in our country. They are planning military adventures against their own governments which have rejected them, that will disrupt the peaceful reconstruction of war-ravaged Europe."

REPORT FLAYS PALESTINE

The report of the Anglo-American Palestine Inquiry Commission was condemned as "furthering the narrow, selfish interests of British imperialism, and opening the gates wider for American imperialism."

Delegates demanded an end to the British mandate over Palestine, immediate withdrawal of all British troops, and Big Three trusteeship to set up "an independent and democratic state of Arabs and Jews that will guarantee the equal national rights of both peoples."

Demanding liquidation of all D.P. camps in the American zone in Germany, the convention took steps to launch a \$250,000 fund drive "to aid and assist our brothers in Europe to reconstruct their economic and cultural life" and to fight against anti-Semitism in the U.S.

Ben Gold, president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, was elected president of the new organization. Max Steinberg, secretary of the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity (of which the new council is an outgrowth) was chosen secretary-treasurer.

Deny Attacks On Tsingtao

Chinese Communist forces never attacked Tsingtao, seaport of Shantung, the New China News Agency declared yesterday.

Reports that they had are a "pre-meditated fabrication" of the Kuomintang Government, the Communist agency asserted.

The news agency said reports of the attack were circulated for the purpose of pushing U.S. troops further "into the depth of the Chinese civil war" and to benefit the Kuomintang by a more aggravated situation in China.

As Kuomintang sources continued to claim Communist attacks around Tsingtao and Tsinan on the Shantung Peninsula, a Yenan broadcast threw light on the basis for these reports.

Puppet troops under "notorious collaborationists" had been terrorizing the Shantung area.

Communist troops have been disarming and disbanding them, in response to appeals from farmers.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, June 17, 1946